

# Hawai'i Volcanoes

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park  
Hawai'i



## Park Unit

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park was established on August 1, 1916, the 15<sup>th</sup> National Park in a system that now numbers 397 areas. The park is located in the state of Hawai'i, on the southeastern part of the Island of Hawai'i, in the districts of Ka'u and Puna. The Superintendent is Cindy Orlando. The park website is [www.nps.gov/havo](http://www.nps.gov/havo)

## Purpose

The mission of the park is to preserve for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations, the significant resources that reflect Hawai'i's geological, biological, and cultural heritage. These resources demonstrate the powerful and awe-inspiring volcanic forces that create new land and the unique adaptations of plants, animals, and people to that land.

## Resources

In recognition of its outstanding values, Hawai'i Volcanoes has been designated an International Biosphere Reserve (1980) and a World Heritage Site (1987).

## Geological

Hawai'i Volcanoes extends from sea level to 13,677' (4,169 meters) and encompasses the summits and rift zones of two of the world's most active volcanoes, Kīlauea and Mauna Loa. Kīlauea has been in nearly continuous eruption since 1983; Mauna Loa last erupted in 1984. Volcanic features found within the park include calderas, pit craters, cinder cones, spatter ramparts, fumaroles, solfataras, pāhoehoe and 'a'a lava flows, tree molds, lava tubes, black sand beaches, and thermal areas.

## Biological

The park's seven ecological zones (seacoast, lowland, mid-elevation woodland, rain forest, upland forest, subalpine, and alpine) harbor distinct plant and animal communities. The park is home to many engaging creatures (happyface spiders, carnivorous caterpillars, picture wing flies, honeycreepers, etc.) and a refuge for many endangered species—Honu'ea (hawksbill turtle), Nēnē (Hawaiian goose), 'Ua'u (Hawaiian petrel), 'Io (Hawaiian hawk), and Ope'ape'a (Hawaiian hoary bat).

## Cultural

The park perpetuates the island's native Hawaiian culture and protects numerous and significant archeological sites—tangible reminders of an indigenous people forever linked to this land.

## Statistics

### Size

333,086 acres (134,795 hectare) 66 mi (106 km) of paved roads, 155 mi (249 km) of marked trails, 123,100 acres legislated wilderness and 7, 850 acres potential wilderness

### Staffing

137 employees (full-time equivalents)

### Annual Visitation

1,352,122 (recreational) and 1,858,739 (non-recreational) in 2011

### Annual Budget

\$7,209,600 appropriation

## Other

## Agencies & Organizations

U.S. Geological Survey, Hawaiian Volcano Observatory  
U.S. Geological Survey Biological Resources Division, Kīlauea Field Station  
U.S. Forest Service, Biological Quarantine Facility  
Friends of Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park  
Hawai'i Pacific Parks Association  
Kīlauea Military Camp, a Joint Services Recreation Center  
Stanford University – Hawai'i Ecosystems Project  
Volcano Art Center

## Congressional Delegation

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye (D), The Honorable Daniel K. Akaka (D)  
Representative Mazie Hirono (D), Representative Colleen W. Hanabusa (D)

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The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.